

In the Claims:

1     1.     (original) Tri-axial monolithic acceleration sensor (1),  
2           which comprises the following characteristic features:

3           a)    the acceleration sensor (1) consists of plural  
4                individual sensors (2a-d) with respectively a main  
5                sensitivity axis (11) arranged on a common  
6                substrate (8),

7           b)    each individual sensor (2a-d) is rotatably movably  
8                suspended on two torsion spring elements (4a-h) and  
9                comprises a seismic mass (3a-d) with a center of  
10               gravity ( $S_a$ ,  $S_b$ ,  $S_c$  and  $S_d$ ),

11          c)    each individual sensor (2a-d) comprises means for the  
12                measurement (10) of the deflection of the seismic mass  
13                (3a-d),

14          characterized in that

15          d)    the acceleration sensor (1) consists of at least three  
16                identical individual sensors (2a-d),

17          e)    each individual sensor (2a-d) is suspended  
18                eccentrically relative to its center of gravity ( $S_a$ ,  
19                 $S_b$ ,  $S_c$ ,  $S_d$ ) and

20          f)    is rotated relative to the other individual sensors  
21                (2a-d) by 90°, 180° or 270°.

1     2.     (original) Acceleration sensor according to claim 1,  
2           characterized in that the at least three identical  
3           individual sensors (2a-d) are arranged in a rectangle.

3. (original) Bi-axial monolithic acceleration sensor (1),  
that comprises the following characteristic features:

- a) the acceleration sensor (1) consists of two individual sensors (2a-d) with respectively a main sensitivity axis (11) arranged on a common substrate (8),
- b) each individual sensor (2a-d) is rotatably movably suspended on two torsion spring elements (4a-h) and comprises a seismic mass (3a-d) with a center of gravity ( $S_a$ ,  $S_b$ ,  $S_c$  and  $S_d$ ),
- c) each individual sensor (2a-d) comprises means for the measurement (10) of the deflection of the seismic mass (3a-d),

characterized in that

- d) the acceleration sensor (1) consists of two identical individual sensors (2a-d),
- e) each individual sensor (2a-d) is suspended eccentrically relative to its center of gravity ( $S_a$ ,  $S_b$ ,  $S_c$ ,  $S_d$ ) and is rotated by  $180^\circ$  relative to the other individual sensor (2a-d) and
- f) the main sensitivity axis (11) of the one individual sensor (2a-d) extends vertically to the substrate (8) and the main sensitivity axis (11) of the other individual sensor (2a-d) extends vertically to the substrate (8).

Claims 4 to 7 (canceled).

[REMARKS FOLLOW ON NEXT PAGE]